

ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB NEWSLETTER  
APRIL MAY

CALENDAR

MAY 1 PARKA MEETING 7:30 GRANDVIEW GARDENS LIBRARY, CORNER PRIMROSE AND DEBARR ACROSS FROM THE BIG BOY  
MAY 4 GENERAL MEETING 7PM ROOM 123 CONSORTIUM LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA CAMPUS  
MAY 5 WALK FOR HOPE  
MAY 12 & 13 MESSAGES FOR MOM AT THE SEAPS MALL  
MAY 17 BOARD MEETING FRANK DRAKE'S KL7IPV 7 PM  
MAY 20 TRANSMITTER HUNT START FROM RUSSIAN JACK PARK 1 PM  
MAY 18 SOCIAL PLACE TO BE ANNOUNCED

NETS

ARES	WEEKLY ON THURSDAY	8 PM	146.52
SNIPER	DAILY	6 PM	3.920
SOURDOUGH	MON-FRI	6:30 PM	3.915
GRUBSTAKE	DAILY	7:30 PM	3.94
SEASAW	DAILY	4:30 PM	3.900
DX ASSN	MONTHLY FIRST SUN	7:00 PM	3.895
ALASKA PACIFIC ROLL CALL	MON-FRI	8:30 PM	14.292

The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club is affiliated with the University of Alaska and meets on the campus.

The club phone is 344-2835 and we try to keep it current on events and happenings!!! Please call Lucy 349-4891 if you have something of club interest for on the tape or leave a message on the tape.

Remember to participate in the Blood Bank program by donating your blood at 1020 I St.

The contest this month is the most cw contacts!!!

Our membership chairman is Cathi, WL7ABO Her home phone is 694-3285 or contact her on 34/94 with any changes in call address name or like that.

The flea market has been postponed. KL7IPV is chairman for this year. Call him with thought, suggestions, and offers of help!!!!

I hope to print the roster this week and you should be getting it soon. It is not going to be beautiful but will have the roster and up dates from the first of the year. Then each newsletter will have further up dates.

Seems like we are getting a little sloppy at our regular club meetings. Please help clean up by taking care of your own dirty cups etc. And even if it isn't yours but should be thrown away please help.

EDITORIAL POLICY I (Lucy, KL7LH) don't know really know how I fell into this editorial business. I am certain that others could do a better job. So far planning has been nil. The deadline gets here and the day I go to the Federation of Community Councils to print is the day I put it together. My policy has been simple, print anything anybody gives me to print and so far I have had room for all. This issue for instance will be a little heavy on antennas and towers. What I am getting at is first, anyone can have the job, second if you would rather see something else in the newsletter just get the material to me. Remember one free ad a month to hams and our commercial ads are very reasonable!! There is an "Amateur Radio News Service Bulletin" and on reading it I find I am doing everything wrong. That just means how much better it can get!!!!

220 Jerry W6TTU visited Anchorage some time ago and has just written a note and enclosed the 220 Bay Area Two Twenty Group newsletter which you will see part of in this issue and while there isn't too much 220 interest thought I would print a part of his offering.

Our vhf manager Andy, KL7JCW reports that the 22-82 Fairbanks link is almost ready and may be installed by the time you read this. On the subject of the 34-94 autopatch, Herb AL7G is working on it and it will be ready in about three months.

I remember when he took over the project he warned it would be when he could get to it. Thoughts of buying a phone patch were discouraged by cost and time involved.

Kartiss ehad lehodef Maay tagidou Lucy ma hi omerett

HAM ADS

For sale HW101 with power supply and mike and extra tubes  
\$350.00 call KL7JFT Don at 376-5854

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For sale or trade for hf transceiver...DX60-B and HG10 vfo  
\$60.00 Sony CRF 5-100 10 band portable \$200.00  
Brand new king size water bed in original pkg \$300.00  
Bausch and Lomb Zoom scope 15-60 power camera adapter \$200.00  
call '337-6027 Lew KL7EZ

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NEEDED BY THE AARC TO STORE STUFF FOR FLEA MARKET AND WHATEVER  
A 5X10 SPACE IS NEEDED TO KEEP OUR STUFF OUT OF THE COLD

---

WB9SEU IN Chicago talked to Connie tow meters and wants an Alaskan call letter license plate for his Dad who collects them we don't have call letter plates yet (they are supposed to be on the way but will be in use for a while) Can anyone give us one to mail to Bob's Dad??

There have been some comments regarding those "infernal and endless contests" heard on the air over the past few months. I would like to reply to those who would put them out of existence. The purpose of a Field Day or a Sweepstakes or a DX Contest or of any of their many mutants is not to fill up the band with signals in order to block the semi-commercial missionary traffic that is oftentimes passed on 20 meters. It is not there specifically to give ragchewers headaches. It is certainly not just a means of generating kilowatt level RFI.

Believe it or else, each one of the abovenamed contests is set up as a test of an operator's (and his station's) capability to establish contact with any given area of the country or the world at a given time if the need should arise in order to pass traffic. While the exchanges have been shortened to the point that they no longer look much like it, at one time they were complete formal messages. Of course, the Sweepstakes once took a couple of whole weeks, too. For those who might have missed it in QST, a group of operators up in Fairbanks won the multioperator category for the Northwest Division in the Sweepstakes, last fall. Other trivia buffs might take interest in the fact that Dick Wolf, KL7H, and I won the Alaska Section awards in the single operator high and low power classes, respectively.

I have also heard from several sources that there isn't enough local news about station activities appearing in QST. If you have news regarding your on the air activities or anything significant in your life, you should either contact me at 349-1305, or Roy Davie, Section Communications Manager for Alaska at SRA Box 560E, Willow, AK 99688. There have been several months where he has made reference in his report that there hasn't been enough input to fill his allotted column space. ARRL Appointees are required to report monthly; but you and I both know that there are a lot more hams in Alaska than are ARRL Appointees. Again, get in touch either with me or KL7CUK if you have anything you want printed for the world to see.

Also, if there is anything that would be of interest to the rest of the world, that would constitute an article in QST (and I mean like the Iditarod race coverage); you should speak up also. I have offered to send in the Iditarod article that appeared in last month's bulletin. I still need to get some photographs to go with it, preferably 5x10 black and white. Anyone who has these things, please let me know; so that I can get it all together and pack it off to Newington. There is a lot more to something like the Iditarod than with some of the boat races on artificial lakes in the middle of Ohio. As far as I could tell, there has never been any full length coverage of the Iditarod for QST.

I hope all of you were successful in deflecting the blood-siphons of the Infernal Refuse Service. Meanwhile, I am out jobhunting, STILL. Maybe someday I'll be able to afford to replace the soft pair of c146s in my transmitter. At least they held until after I had worked Spratly!

73,  
Lia, AL7W

R. DEAN T. DALL, ARRL Committee Chairman

## ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF MARCH 31, 1979

## ASSETS . . . . .

Checking Account 1-1-79	\$2,037.51
Savings Account 1-1-79	4,321.15
	<u>\$6,358.66</u>

## INCOME . . . . .

Membership - Club dues	1,046.00
ARRL portion	12.00
Sale - Club patches	117.00
Donation for equipment	75.00
Auction	<u>73.00</u>
	+ <u>1,323.00</u>
	<u>\$7,681.66</u>

## EXPENDITURES . . . . .

Telephone	135.47
Newsletter & Printing	377.00
Legal Permits & Tax return	37.63
Donation - Iditarod	250.00
Equipment maintenance	8.47
Coffee Fund	30.00
Novice Classes	165.00
Dave Olson-equip bought for auction & flea mkt, (100-73=27 net)	<u>100.00</u>
	- <u>1,103.57</u>
	<u>TOTAL CASH ON HAND 3/31/79-\$6,578.09</u>

Checking Account

456.94

Savings Account

6,121.15\$6,578.09

## REPEATER FUND REPORT

3-31-79

Balance 1-1-79 \$370.13

## Expenditure:

Freight for Duplexer \$43.20

Balance on hand 3-31-79 - \$326.93

Respectfully submitted

*Betty C. Rhodes*Betty C. Rhodes, KL7AP  
Treasurer

## Excavating (continued)

### 2. BLOCKING THE NEIGHBOR'S VIEW OR SUNLIGHT

Again, this problem seems to crop up mainly on hillside properties. It may seem like the height of reasonableness for the valley dweller with a hillside near his house to place a tower on the hillside and capture a position above the surrounding hills, but to the dweller on top of the ridge, an antenna

sticking up at the edge of his yard--so he has to look between the director and the reflector to see the sun setting over the ocean--can be very frustrating.

The legal aspects of blocking view (or sunlight) are now in a state of change, and vary in different courts and different locales. The point to be aware of, however, is that the trend is toward recognition by courts of these rights, and away from the absolute property rights characteristic of earlier times. The advent of solar power--even in theory, if not yet often in practice--has given an impetus to this trend, as judges, along with other people have begun to recognize the importance of not allowing sunlight to be blocked, or "boarded" by anyone.

From the radio operator's point of view, the thing to do is recognize the potential problem and try to position the tower and antenna where it will not interfere with any often-used view, particularly some unusual or spectacular view--nor block light to an important area. If there is some problem in avoiding this result, consider other alternatives, such as:

- a) a motorized, or hand crank tower, to lower the antenna when it is not in use;
- b) a smaller sized antenna;
- c) meeting with the potentially offended neighbor and obtaining the neighbor's permission to erect the tower on some less offending spot owned by the neighbor. I know of one case where a hillside dweller offered to allow an amateur operator below to put the beam antenna right on the hilltop dweller's house, just to get it out of the beautiful ocean view from his back yard.

## Legal Consideration In Excavating Tower Foundations Near Property Lines

by Mervyn L. Hecht, Attorney-at-Law  
Trustee, Personal Communications Foundation  
15415 Sunset, Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

To put up a good beam usually requires a good tower; and to put up a good tower - especially if self supporting - requires a good concrete base. To pour a good base requires that you dig a hole - and that sometimes causes a few legal problems which I hope to bring to your attention by this note

There are probably lots of potential legal problems that I have not thought of that might arise when digging a hole near a property line, but I have been lucky enough to have four such problems brought to my attention so far. These are:

### 1. ERROR IN CALCULATING THE PROPERTY LINE

This kind of error can come about in two ways. First, sometimes the property line is not where you think it is especially on hillside properties. And you would be surprised how expensive it is to move a tower if your neighbor discovers it is on his property and will not let you keep it there! To avoid this problem, if there are no property line survey marks you can rely on, if the tower is to be positioned anywhere near a property line, have the line surveyed before you dig.

Secondly, although I know it sounds dumb--some people forget that the antenna is wider than the tower. So if the tower is right next to a property line, the antenna will stick out into the neighbor's "air space." If that happens the neighbor has the right to make you move it--and that is just as bad as if the tower itself were over the property line. So do not forget to carefully calculate the total radius of the antenna in a 360 degree turn before planning the tower.

### 3. INTERFERENCE WITH UNDERGROUND OR PROPERTY LINE EASEMENTS.

Many property titles are legally "burdened" by deeds to telephone companies, electric companies, cable television operators, and other utilities, which give these services various rights. Usually these rights are to install--either under or over the ground--various cables and pipes, and often to enter onto the property to replace, service and check these installations. These easements are often so broad that although you "own" the property--and the right to have it included in your property taxes!--you or your predecessor have given up the use of these (usually five foot) strips.

If you install anything which blocks the utility company rights, or prevents them from exercising the rights granted, you may be required to move your tower. Even if the utility is not using the easement now, it may--a few weeks after you install the tower--or it may just be run by difficult people intent on enforcing their rights.

In the western states you can probably check these easements on a title insurance policy, which often has a map attached to it showing the easements. In the eastern states easements are more complicated and you may have to check with a lawyer to have a basic title search done.

Another aspect of the same problem is the danger of cutting or otherwise damaging cables or pipes when digging the hole. By checking in advance to be sure you are not digging into an easement you can eliminate your risk of legal liability here, but it is not uncommon to find utilities which have run their wares outside of designated easements, so I do not mean to assure you that you still will not dig up something unexpected.

### 4. CAUSING DAMAGE TO THE NEIGHBOR'S STRUCTURE.

There are three general ways I have noticed this to happen:

A. Mechanical drilling, such as by jack hammer, can cause shock waves to nearby structures.

B. Loss of lateral support can cause unexpected (and sometimes almost unexplicable) land movement resulting in damage to nearby structures. In California, there are special statutory duties created which require a person digging near a property line to give advance notice to the neighbor, and which create special liabilities for damages which result from taking away lateral support from a neighbor's ground.

C. By far the most common major problems I have seen resulting from property line excavation are water drainage problems. In an area where there is a rainy season, particular care should be taken not to change any drainage pattern, as the slightest change can cause thousands of pounds of water to accumulate in unexpected places.

It goes without saying that an equally damaging result can occur from accidentally cutting or blocking a water line or sprinkler feed, as water can build up underground for a long period before discovery.

Talked you out of putting up that tower, have I? I have not even mentioned deed restrictions, height limitations, airport clearance and lighting regulations, city permits, covenants running with the land, neighbors running after you with a shotgun, or a host of other problems. I stopped with digging the hole.

Please do not let this discourage you. My only point has been that if you are going to dig a hole, do not dig it very near to a property line unless you take special care to avoid the special problems that can arise in that situation.

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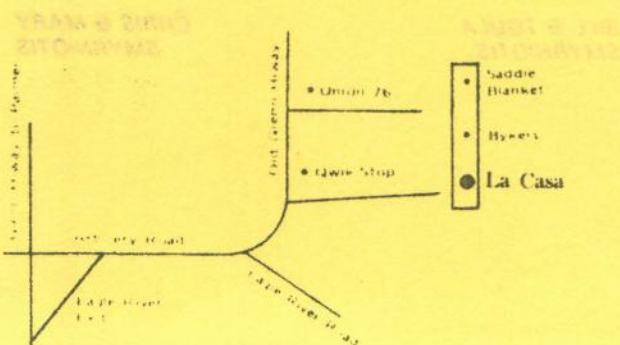
# La Casa

MONDAY thru THURSDAY - 11:00 to 9:00  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY - 11:00 to 10:00  
CLOSED SUNDAY

cheon Specials 11:00 am to 2:00 pm, Dinners after 2:00 pm

## FAMILY NIGHT

Tuesday and Wednesday from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm  
Dinner Number 2, 6, 6a and 7 - \$3.25



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227-7823

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Liquid Embroidery  
Call Sheryl Lawrence  
(PARKA member)  
333-4211 (after 5:30  
or weekends)

# 220 NEWSLETTER

BAY AREA TWO-TWENTY GROUP

March 27, 1979

Hello again:

The World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) scheduled for September in Geneva is the primary concern for 220 people.

The "maritime service" is asking for 9 MHz of spectrum (216-225 MHz). Scuttlebutt has it that the original talk was of 19 MHz (216-235 MHz) for the "maritime service." The first 9 MHz now with the remaining spectrum to be requested as the need arose.

How can the "maritime service" possibly justify a request for 9 MHz (19 MHz) of VHF spectrum? Four megahertz (216-220) would seem to be farsighted.

If a true maritime service doesn't need 9 MHz (19 MHz) the question to be answered is "Who does?"

The newspapers have said the "Citizens" service wants 20 to 25 MHz of VHF spectrum. We thought the CB threat was dead after last years rout. Maybe not.

I called the Electronic Industries Association (EIA) in Washington, D.C. to find out how they viewed the situation. I talked to Mark Rosenker (Director of Public Relations--Communications Division) and asked about CB going to 220 or 915 MHz. He thought CB would probably go to "the 900 MHz area." I asked about repeaters, "That possibility exists."

Mr. Rosenker explained how valuable CB is to motorists trying to report road hazards and accidents to the various state police organizations. He went on to say that "Last year was the first year that the United States Coast Guard started to monitor CB radio, channel 9, in addition to its VHF FM-marine radio service...there's been a significant change in attitude by the government entities regarding CB radio."

Mr. Rosenker didn't have CB projected growth statistics at hand but did respond to my comment about reading that in 20 years (year 2000) there was supposed to be a CB radio in more than half the households of the country. He said, "That could possibly be. Right now it's one in five, and by the early '80s it'll be one in four. And as the radios become more reliable, more spectrum is offered. Citizens radio probably will get into every other household or at least every other automobile in the United States--certainly by that period of time."

A quick calculation: \$ 250 cost of each radio (arbitrary)  
 80 million households with radio  
120 million automobiles with radio  
~~\$250 X 200 million units = \$50 billion dollars in sales.~~

Is that right? Let's see--- $5.0 \times 10^{10}$ , hummmmm.

#### A POSSIBLE SCENARIO

Grab the 220-225 amateur band for CB. Later request 225 to 230 for an extended CB band with the band 230 to 235 as a new amateur band. Later yet, bring full industry pressure to bear on VHF TV for the 42 MHz below 216 MHz.

ADVANTAGES: 1) Obsoletes present amateur equipment.

- 2) Opens 5 MHz for sale of radios. (CB)
- 3) Obsoletes those radios when 225-230 MHz is opened.
- 4) Opens 5 MHz for sale of radios (amateur)
- 5) Any real maritime service can be dismissed on the band (216-220). Obsoletes CB radios. (marit: Since spectrum pressure would be irresistible from "Citizens" service, up against and pressing down hard on the band edge.)
- 6) The 42 MHz (channel 7 through 13) TV band is little more than a plum for the picking.

Amateurs to get 225 to 230  
by obsoleting both amateur  
CB equipment.

Both amateur and CB equipment would be repeatedly obsoleted. CB is happy to get the new spectrum blocks. The burgeoning amateur population of the 1990s is happy to get a new band. The amateurs also act as a buffer between CB and the sensitive military allocations.

There is class here! Planned obsolescence at its finest. The creation of an ongoing artificial market with everyone happy along the way.

Perhaps I'm a bit harsh. I have not even a hint the EIA or anyone else for that matter has thought of such a profitable scheme. Perhaps I overestimate the appeal of billions of dollars in profit. Maybe the best minds that money can buy are happy with a dead-end slice of spectrum locked to a costly technology near 900 MHz. I just don't know if unlimited financial resources necessarily make themselves felt both above and below the table.

One thing I do know is that it would behoove the 220 MHz amateur to contact his congressmen about the United States (220 MHz) WARC position. Why not ask for 9 MHz ourselves? We are sure to need it before long at current growth rates.

Our (Bay Area Two-Twenty Group--BATTG) reasoning for writing our congressmen flows from the fact that opportunity to reply has been denied. If we are not allowed to reply, then replying must be the proper thing to do.

The Radiosports Federation of the USSR, Box 88, Moscow USSR

CQ-M DX contest Rules.

Contest period

21.00 May 12 to 21.00 May 13, 1979

Bands and modes

3,5 to 28 mhz, also RS and Oscar satellites count as additional band only when 144 to 28 mhz qsos were made. CW and SSB, no cross band.

Contest call---CQ-M (means CQ-Peace)

Exchange

non USSR stations- send rs/rst and qso number ex 579021

USSR stations send rs/rst and region number.

Score

QSO within same continent counts 1 pt.

QSO with another continent counts 3 pts.

Each country(according to R-150-S country list) gives one point for multiplier per band. Total multiplier is sum from all bands. QSO with same country gives multiplier but 0 points. Each station may be worked once on each band irrespective of mode.

Categories

A- single operator, single band

B- single operator, all bands

C- multi-op, single TX, all bands

D- SWL

Total score

Sum of QSO points from all bands being multiplied by the sum of multipliers.

Awards

winners will be defined separately among soviet and non soviet participants in each category.

Winners will be awarded by: Trophy donated by the "Radio" magazine, to foreign winners in Cat Band C; special medals and badges - to top foreign scorers in cat A and D; special badges - to everyone who worked ten USSR stations.

R-150-S, R-100-O, W-100-U, R-15-R, R-10-R, and R-6-K awards may be issued without QSL cards , upon a written request in the log.

Deadline

Send logs in before July, 1, 1979 to CQ-M, P.O.Box 88, Moscow, USSR

The Krenkel Central Radio Club of the USSR.

## BUNNY HUNTS

While the kids were avidly searching for colored eggs on Easter Sunday, a curious group of people equipped with DF-equipment were out hunting for the Easter Bunny! It was AARC's second bunny hunt this year--the object of the hunt was a hidden transmitter somewhere in the Anchorage area. The reward? Six doorprize tickets at the next club meeting and the chance to hide during the next hunt (and NO jelly-beans--what ever happened to the REAL Easter Bunny?).

It doesn't take a lot of fancy equipment; a few of the hunters only had portable rigs with whip antennas. But better equipment might be a home-brew loop (ref. ARRL Antenna Book) or a 3-element, 2-meter beam held out a car window. When the bunny begins one of his frequent one-minute transmissions, the car makes a mad dash for the ditch, the beam rotates around and around, searching for a peak on the receiver's S-meter. Then off goes the car again, hopefully racing toward the hidden bunny. When you can disconnect all antennas and still have good reception of the bunny, better start looking behind trees and under rocks!

Bunny hunting is really fun, but also a great skill to have in reserve in case the need ever arises for a real hunt in case of emergency, locating stolen equipment, or just finding out who has a habit of leaving an open mic lying around.

Some new faces at the hunts would sure be welcomed. Check-in is at 1pm on the specified Sunday (next hunt is May 20) at the ski hill at Russian Jack. If you've never tried it, team up with another ham and give it a try. Mary, KL7P, and Patti, KL7L, will be the bunnies on May 20.  
COME AND FIND US!!

AARC-PARKA Raffle.....All the tickets have been sold and the drawing will be held at the May 4th meeting. Many thanks from all the PARKAs especially the lucky one whose name will be drawn at our May meeting on May 1.

The following antenna-tower article is from the "Totem Tabloid" of the Western Washington DX Club, Inc. and Bill KL7BB brought it with him.

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S SNACK - Tom Owens, K7RI

As most of us in the Pacific Northwest are already painfully aware, a major storm hit here early Tuesday morning February 13, 1979. The wind intensity far exceeded what is normal for this area (the last, and only, storm of such wide-spread destructive magnitude was in 1962). Gusts were recorded in the 90 to 100 mph range during peaks of intensity and most of the damage occurred during a two or three hour period; however, winds in the 40 to 50 mph range raged for several more hours.

Destruction of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge was the most publicized loss....with nearly 3,700 feet of the 7,100 foot span now resting at the bottom of Hood Canal. Without the bridge, thousands of people have been isolated from Seattle and other major population centers. Repair estimates on the bridge have ranged from 26 to 50 million dollars...with up to two years to complete repairs. Along with the bridge, major communications trunk lines to thousands were severed, leaving them without phone service. Emergency ferry service has been established to link the isolated areas with the mainland.

Many other Northwest residents were left without power for several days. Some have been stranded from the outside world by large numbers of fallen trees across remote roadways. Boats, moorages, bulkheads, and waterfront homes have been damaged by flooding and debris; and, large trees have fallen into and through several homes. At least two people died as a result of the storm. In general, not a very pleasant picture; in particular, disaster for many hams.

One doesn't have to look far to see how amateurs have been impacted. One of the last persons to get off the Hood Canal Floating Bridge, minutes before it sank, was a ham. When he arrived home early that morning, he found his 60 foot tower and antenna smashed to the ground. **WHAT A WAY TO START THE DAY!**

Several Western Washington DX Club members (and non-members too) sustained extensive damage to their towers, antennas, rotators, etc. Fortunately, so far, I have heard of no one that suffered personal bodily injury. However, property losses are in the tens of thousands of dollars...and, perhaps, even more. Although several others suffered losses in various degrees, I'll mention five of whom I am aware and broadbrush stroke the range of severity of which I have heard.

First, Danny Eskenazi, K7SS, has a TH6DX about 70 feet in a tree. The antenna and rotator survived the storm but the supporting mast bent about 45° and had to be replaced. In such a case, whether or not casualty insurance covered the loss is a moot question as almost any of us can bear the cost of a new mast without undue financial hardship. Danny simply replaced the mast and all is back to normal. However, had the antenna fallen and injured someone, liability insurance would be a most pertinent issue! (More on that subject later.)

Second, Al Johnson, W7WGI, had a 55 foot tower secured to his house. The rotator and mast supported a TH6DX and 2 meter antenna. The high winds pulled the tower free from his house and forthwith smashed it into his neighbor's roof. I understand the tower and antennas (and possibly rotator) were destroyed...and damaged windows and a car in the process. In this case, there was obviously damage to both Al's house and tower installation....and to his neighbor's roof. Fortunately, again, no one was hurt. But, imagine how you would feel to see your tower penetrating through your neighbor's roof!

One, inasmuch as the tower (an appurtenant structure) was attached to his house, Al almost certainly was covered for damage to his tower installation (and house, too, of course). Whether or not such coverage would relate to initial installation cost or current replacement value would hinge on the verbage in his policy. In either case, without a special rider (endorsement) specifically insuring the radio tower and antennas to some maximum dollar amount, the maximum indemnification the insurer would provide would amount to no more than 10% (in most policies) of the value of his home. (Of course, if the loss was less than the 10% figure, that is what the insurer would pay.) If the loss exceeded the 10% maximum, Al would have to absorb the difference himself! In such case, he could complete the proper schedules on his tax return and claim a deduction for an unreimbursed casualty loss, but, to me, that consolation doesn't quite make it.

Two, as far as damage to his neighbor's house is concerned, that is a matter of PERSONAL LIABILITY insurance. If his policy affords such protection, the insurer should pay to repair the neighbor's house. WITHOUT SUCH INSURANCE, Al would be in the unenviable position of restoring the damaged house to its former condition AT HIS OWN EXPENSE. Hence, a pretty darn good reason for adequate liability insurance. (Again, more on that subject later.)

Third, Tony Santos, W7ISX, lost a 160 foot tower when it buckled near the top of the tower. Destroyed were a 40 meter yagi, a 10 meter yagi, a 2 meter yagi, rotators, cables, and, of course, the tower itself. The tower was not attached to the house or other fixed structure so it may, or may not (depending on the policy itself), qualify as an appurtenant structure and be covered up to 10% of the value of the house. Again, in absence of a special rider dealing exclusively with the radio tower installation, the verbage in the policy will determine whether or not coverage exists under the appurtenant structure clause. If it is not so covered, it possibly may be covered up to a fixed dollar amount as unscheduled personal property.

No one was hurt and there was no damage other than to Tony's tower installation. The same need for liability coverage (both for physical injury to person and casualty damage) exists in this case as in all the others....AND IN YOURS AND MINE TOO!!!

Fourth, Joe Naylor, N7XX, lost a 130 foot tower when it buckled part way up the tower. Destroyed were two prop pitch rotators, a full size 40 meter yagi, two 20 meter yagis; a 10 meter yagi, and a 2 meter yagi. Of course all the control and switching cables were rendered useless too.

Like Tony, Joe's tower was not attached to the house. When it fell, it went back into the woods. No one was hurt and, other than the installation itself, there was no other casualty loss. The same comments relative to insurance apply to Joe's situation.

He likely will be covered for insurance purposes either as an appurtenant structure or unscheduled personal property. The limits of coverage currently are in question.

Fifth, Rush Drake, W7Ri, experienced the greatest loss. He had four 175 foot towers with multiple stacked and phased arrays destroyed as they crashed to the ground. In Rush's case, trees fell on the guy wires and snapped them....allowing the towers and antennas to obliterate all around the Drka's lovely home. Although no one was hurt, one tower did graze the gutter of the house on the way to its final rest. It must have been a terrifying experience to hear your towers crashing all around and wondering if the next one was going to come through your home.

Although I don't know the particulars of Rush's insurance situation, the general principles herein discussed would apply equally to him....or any W6, W7, etc.

At one time or another in preceding years, I have had the pleasure of seeing first hand all the fine stations I've described partially herein. All were well designed and had withstood many previous wild windstorms. There were many others, too, who lost towers and antennas on February 13th. To all of these gentlemen goes my sympathy; I certainly don't envy their present predicaments.

Of the towers that died during the storm, three causes appeared over again. One, trees fell over guys and either broke them or transmitted undesigned-for forces down the structures....resulting in careening, and ultimate failure. Two, guy wires snapped due to the constant pressures exerted on them by the wind and the loading of the towers and antennas themselves. Three, screw anchors which were not below the freezing level of the earth (it was freezing in many areas during the storm) heaved and pulled out of the ground.

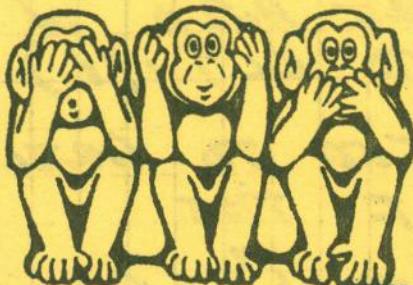
One would be well-advised to keep these points in mind when designing any tower installation. Overdesign it! Then, be certain you are adequately covered from an insurance standpoint. Read your policy and understand it....even if you require the services of the agent to explain it in detail. Know what is covered (and for how much)....and what is NOT covered!

#### ELECTIONS

The June meeting is election night  
The nominating committee is KL7IZJ  
Dee, KL7IBZ Bud, and others  
Let them know any ideas you may have  
for officers and make sure to come  
vote for them the June meeting.  
There will be nominations from the  
floor also.

KL7ERW Ray has all sorts  
of test gear and is eager to  
repair, calibrate, or modify your  
rig at very reasonable prices.

ANCHORAGE ELECTRONICS  
SPENARD AND FIREWEED 243-4354



ESPECIALLY



.Speak No Evil...

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S HAM SHACK

IT SEEMS I'M ALWAYS ON THE SOAPBOX,  
SO HERE I AM AGAIN. I HAVE SOME  
POINTS FOR YOU TO PONDER:

1. MANY CLUB MEMBERS SINCERELY WANT A CLUB STATION ESTABLISHED.
2. THERE HAVE BEEN many NEGATIVE RESPONSES TO OUR REQUEST FOR A SITE TO HOLD THE FLEA MARKET.
3. 80 TO 100 PERSONS ATTEND THE CLUB MEETINGS, SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FUTURE THESE WILL BE EVEN LARGER ATTENDANCE.
4. WE NORMALLY HOLD AT LEAST TWO SESSIONS OF CLASSES ANNUALLY, WITH EXCELLENT PARTICIPATION. THESE CLASSES HAVE BEEN HELD IN AVAILABLE PUBLIC PLACES.
5. THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO NEIGHBOR CLUBS (PARKERS & NORTHERN BYTES) WHO MEET IN PRIVATE HOMES OR VARIOUS PUBLIC PLACES.
6. OUR BAZAAR MEETINGS ARE HELD IN PRIVATE HOMES (THANK TO KELLY)
7. YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO ARTICLE II, PARAS 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 OF THE "ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION" A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED.

OK, NOW LET ME MAKE A DIRECT SUGGESTION:

I SUGGEST THAT THE ANCHORAGE  
AMATEUR RADIO CLUB HAS GROWN TO  
SUFFICIENT STATURE TO ENTER INTO  
RESPONSIBILITIES AS PROVIDED IN THE  
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION. WE SHOULD  
OWN SOME PROPERTY, CONDUCT BUSINESS  
AND PERPETUATE OUR SOCIETY.

I WANT YOU TO CONSIDER THIS AND  
BE PREPARED TO SPEAK YOUR OPINIONS.  
PERSONALLY, I BELIEVE ITS THE RIGHT  
WAY TO GO!

73 ES 88's

From THE HAPPY FAT man

FOR THE NEWSLETTER (IF ITS NOT TOO DULL) HI!

SINCE I WORK AT THE FCC ANCHORAGE MONITORING STATION, I THOUGHT THAT MAYBE YOU'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT OTHER STUFF WE LISTEN TO. THIS IS A NON-BUREAUCRATIC LOOK AT SOME OF THE SERVICES WE LISTEN TO.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION FLIGHTS ACROSS THE NORTH PACIFIC KEEP IN TOUCH WITH ANCHORAGE AND TOKYO, MOSTLY ON 5580 AND 8938 KHZ. THE AIRCRAFT REPORT THEIR POSITIONS AND LOCAL WEATHER AND HEADLINES.

ALL THE FISHING BOATS OUT OF KODIAK MUST HAVE COMMUNICATIONS WITH FISHERIES, THE COAST GUARD AND HOME BASES. THEY DO IT MOSTLY ON 4125 AND 4143.6 KHZ. WBH29 IS A WELL KNOWN LADY IN KODIAK ON 4125 KHZ. SHE READS THE WEATHER REPORT EVERY MORNING AT 8 AM. KMI IN SAN FRANCISCO RUNS PHONE PATCHES FOR PEOPLE ON THE HIGH SEAS. THIS IS JUST LIKE LISTENING TO A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION, BUT YOU NEED TWO RADIOS FOR IT, BECAUSE THE BOATS TRANSMIT ABOUT 770 KHZ LOWER THAN THE COAST STATIONS.

EVERYBODY FROM ALBANIA TO ZAMBIA ~~WAMXXM~~ PACK THE SHORT WAVE BROADCAST BANDS, EACH TOOTING THEIR HORN AND GIVING THEIR VERSION OF THE NEWS. THERE IS TALK OF EXPANDING THE SWBC BANDS AT WARC, AND SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND ARE TRYING SSB. CHINA AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES STILL JAM SOME BROADCASTS.

CITIZENS BAND, THE EVER-- CONTROVERSIAL 11 METER BAND, IS ALIVE AND KICKING IN ANCHORAGE. IT DOES SERVE A PURPOSE AS A LOCAL TWO WAY RADIO SERVICE FOR NON-TECHNICAL PEOPLE, AND AS A PARTY LINE FOR NIGHT OWLS WHO LIKE TO TALK TILL ALL HOURS OF THE MORNING. REACT DOES A FINE JOB OF HANDLING EMERGENCIES ON CHANNEL 9. FOR THOSE WHO WORK ABOVE CHANNEL 40, THE FINES AVERAGE \$300 IF THEY GET CAUGHT.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC SAFETY BANDS 150-162 AND 450-470, GET CLOSE SCRUTINY FROM FCC BECAUSE OF THEIR IMPORTANCE. THIS INCLUDES POLICE, FIRE, HOSPITAL, CONSTRUCTION FIRMS, FUEL SERVICE, TAXI, AND LOTS MORE. A STATION WITH SPURS IN THIS SERVICE CAN WIPE OUT 20 CHANNELS.

LARRY MUSE KL7DH

LATE HAM AD FOR SALE 3 element beam for 10 and 20 XMTR Hallicrafter 37  
RCVR HQ170 and other stuff call Wayne 337-6080

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION  
OF  
ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC.

We, the undersigned adult persons and residents of the State of Alaska, do voluntarily associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a benevolent, social, educational, and scientific non-profit corporation under the provisions of Chapter 20, Title 10 of the Alaska Statutes, and to that end we do hereby make and subscribe the following Articles of Incorporation in triplicate:

ARTICLE I. The name of this corporation shall be "Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc."

ARTICLE II. The objects and purposes for which the corporation is formed are as follows:

1. To strive to promote interest in two-way amateur communications and experimentations.

2. To promote and development of fraternization and maintain a high standard of conduct.

3. To afford a means for coordination of individually existing skills, experience, and equipment for best service to the community.

4. To afford a means for furthering general public understanding of the purpose of amateur radio.

5. To receive, acquire, take and hold by lease, purchase, gift, grant or otherwise and to sell, trade and deal in and with both real and personal property of every kind and description that may be necessary or desirable to facilitate the carrying on of the main purposes of this corporation.

6. To lease, purchase, build, construct, or otherwise acquire and own, and to maintain and operate two-way amateur communications facilities.

7. To borrow money and to issue notes, bonds, debentures or other obligations of this corporation from time to time for any of the objects or purposes of the corporation and to secure the same by mortgage, pledge, assignment, Deed of Trust, or otherwise.

8. To make and enter into contracts of any kind of nature with any individual, firm, association or corporation, private, public or municipal, or with either state or federal government agencies and any state or municipality thereof.

9. To receive donations for the purposes above specified.

10. To authorize and empower one or more of the directors or officers of this corporation to perform, direct and carry on all or any part of the operations or business of the corporation.

11. To do and perform all other acts and things necessary or incident to the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

12. The corporation shall not take steps which will serve to facilitate the transaction of specific business by its members or promote the private interest of any member or engage in any activities which would constitute a regular business of a kind ordinarily carried on for profit.

13. The corporation is not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. All funds received by the corporation or any agents of the corporation shall be deposited in the general fund. In the event of the liquidation or dissolution of the corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, no member shall be entitled to any distribution or division of its remaining property or its proceeds and the balance of all money and other property received by the corporation from any source, after the payment of all debts and obligations of the corporation, shall be used exclusively for the purpose set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and within the intent of Section 501 (C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and its regulations as the same now exist or as they may be hereafter amended from time to time.

ARTICLE III. The principal place of business for the transacting the business of this corporation shall be 820 West 71st Avenue (trustee's address) Anchorage, Alaska, and the mailing address for the corporation shall be Post Office Box 1987, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

ARTICLE IV. This corporation shall have perpetual existence.

ARTICLE V. This corporation is not a business or a stock company, and the corporation shall have no capital stock of any kind, and no dividends or pecuniary profits shall be declared to any members thereof. The classes of membership of this corporation shall be set forth in the by-laws. Any person may become a member upon paying the membership fees and dues established by the by-laws and complying with such terms as the corporation may provide in the by-laws.

Membership shall continue so long as the member complies with the provisions of the by-laws, and pays the annual required dues. Membership shall be terminated by the Board of Directors for violation of the by-laws or nonpayment of dues. No member by virtue of his membership shall have any rights or claim in and to the property of this corporation, and all interest in any property shall at all times be vested in the corporation.

ARTICLE VI. The highest amount of indebtedness of liability for which this corporation shall at any time be subject, is \$5,000.00 Five Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE VII. The affairs of this corporation shall be managed and directed by the Board of Directors, who shall be elected by the regular members at an annual meeting of the members of the corporation at a date which shall be specified in the by-laws. The number of Directors of this corporation shall be set by the by-laws.

ARTICLES VIII. The officers of this corporation shall be; a President, a Vice President, an Activities Manager, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Trustee.

ARTICLE IX. The officers shall be elected for one year. The directors shall be elected for a term as set forth in the by-laws. A minimum of two candidates for any elected position must be nominated by the regular membership or by the nominating committee before a nomination may be closed.

ARTICLE X. Before transacting business or acquiring property, the persons constituting the membership of the corporation shall meet and adopt the by-laws. The vote of (2/3) two-thirds of all regular members present, or represented is necessary to adopt or amend the by-laws.

ARTICLE XI. The Articles of Incorporation may be amended at a regular or special meeting of the regular members of the corporation call for that purpose by a vote of (2/3) two-thirds of the regular members present or represented at the meeting.

A last reminder about the big Mother's Day effort at the Sears Mall. This is an excellent way for hams to get in good with the public and show what we can do. Bob, KL7JKG is in charge and the last I knew he needed an hf rig and linear. If you know of any we could use at the mall it would be appreciated. If you can help in any way get in touch with Bob. 337-6027

AARC  
Box 1987  
Anchorage AK 99510

BULK RATE  
U S POSTAGE  
PAID  
ANCHORAGE AK 99510  
PERMIT NO. 223

STEWART, RICHARD L.  
3858 CARAVELLE DR  
ANCH, AK 99502